STATE AND CITY POLITICS.

The Administration and Anti-Administration Fight Throughout the State.

tate of Parties-The Great Senstorial Contest-Fresh Tammany Complications-Mat Brenman on the War Path-The Reformers and Their Ticket-Fight Over the Regiscership-The Judiciary, Senatorial and Assembly Nominations.

The political campaign is fairly entered upon, and be excitement in connection therewith is at its reatest height. Throughout the whole state parties se in a ferment. The results are so doubtful that ice is at a discount, and none can tell what dection day may bring forth. There is consequently to crowing in advance, but a general shakiness all round. The republican party, with all the apparent idvantages it has had in opening the contest, does not exhibit much of that esprit de corps which not anirequently is a guerdon of success. Even the tri-amplis to Pennsylvania and Obio have added little to the cause here, and more is hoped from the bug-bear of reform and Tammany disorganization in the city than from the strength of the republicans themraged in the interior of the State, and more sacriwithstanding the cloud that lowers so ominously over the house of Tammany the prospects are that imand a majority in the lower House, make a close run for the Senate.
opposition to Conkling and Murphy is rather ncrease, and every effort will be made to desat the administration party in the coming fight erate will carry their State tick et. There is a policy a a new quarter at work favoring this result. The preferring to compromise on it for a democratic rote for a Fenton candidate for Senator in republier the popularity of Fenton in the rural districts whose alliance with Murphy is greatly against him. st republican organizer and leader in the State. nd on that account the President's policy in throwng him overboard and bowstringing all his friends and anherents who held office at the opening of the present administration has been universally conmned. Country politicians have more time to dis suss the isolated acts of public men than have the clans of the city, and consequently they keep onger in view any selfish or treasonable departures rom party fealty. Thus it is that Conkling's a mile. don with Murphy has brought down on him a great seal of odium and lessened whatever popularity he possessed as an out and out supporter of are publican ministration. These country politicians will not orget that Honest Tom was a Tammany democrat; hat his sudden "turn about and wheel about" was not from a truly patriotic desire to aid the government in its struggie with rebelion, but, as they charge, that selfish motives were the mainspring is action in this regard, and therefore his patronage under the government is considered mised and does injustice to well tried and life-long ublicans. The considerations that detract from the oppularity of Conking in this fight increase the popularity of Fenton, who throughout has shown himself a good administration man, but one who, after seeing his party right on the main question, can dispose of his personal opponents in a very summary manner. To this latter object himself and adherents throughout the State are turning their attention in the present contest.

their attention in the present contest.

THE OLD CUSTOM HOUSE FRUD

tontinues, and while Fenton has always disclaimed

May desire to control the federal patronage, he has
been greatly "rited" at the distinction made in favor

of Conkling and Marphy as against him, and the
matural result to be expected therefrom in the immolation of all his friends that held office under the
administration since those two came into power.

The enmity existing between these two Senatorial
gladiators has extended throughout the whole
republican party of the State, and bias fair to
sounteract to the prejudice of the pariy in
the present campaign all the advantages that
maght naturally have been expected from
the Tammany disruption. The Senatorial
contest is that in which Fenton is most interested,
the Senators elected this fall will vote next year
for a senator to fill Conkling's place, which will
become vacant in March, 1875, and to prevent his
re-election by even a republican Legislature is the
biject of Fenton's misnewers new in advance. re-election by even a republican Legislature is the sbject of Fenton's mancuvres now in advance. Fac Custom House alliance has no been favorable to Conking beyond enabling him to control some at the federal patronage and to uphold honest Tom in his policy of involving the whole party in an inextricable modelle.

mextricable muddle.

In this city is getting more and more hopelessly complicated, it present appearances are to be trusted. It was not enough that all the Tammany to cheads should go to loggerheads with their old patrons, but we see that a big Ingun that carries to cheads should go to loggerheads with their old patrons, but we see that a big lingun that carries more scalps at his belt and has more wampum in his wigwam at the present moment than almost any suher of the chiefs, joins the sorcheads and turns his tomanawk upon those who enriched him and his numerous tribe. Mat brennan comes but with a war whoop and goes over to the remnant of the young braves who suffered such fire overthrow at Albany last year, all because another Tammany chief contests the supremacy of the Sixth ward with him. Judge Dowling, the great sixth warder, threatens Mat with extermination; but hat, with his innumerable tribe of relatives, all lat office-holders, delies him to the combat, and the war is thus carried into Tammany liself. Mat's defection is the all-absorbing topic of the day, but it must be said that the comments on the Sheriff's attitude against Tammany are not at all complimentary to him, he and his family for a long men having enjoyed a high share of the fat offices in the city under Tammany.

The Ledwithites, O'Brienites and Ben Woodnes, and the whole tribe of Seventites, with the Marphylies at their back, are judiant at the defection of Brennan. They are already singing pseans of victory in anticipation of a successful result of the campaign. In all the wards they are actively magared in preparing for the contest, and the prospect is that a full theket will be nominated in the senatorial and Assembly districts.

pect is that a full theket will be nominated in the senatorial and Assembly districts. For Register they have nominated General Franz Sigel, on whom will combine the German vote, backed with the reformers' and republican vote. This presents a fair prospect for the gallant General.

THE TAMMANY NOMINATION ites between the Big Judge, the present incumbent, and Justice Snandley. The latter is backed by the powerful aid of Boss Tweed, while the Big Judge will have the no less powerful influence of Peter Bismarck Sweeny. There is a sort of general sympathy for the veteran officeholder, but that goes only a very short way as against the regular nominee of the party, and the chances are that Snand-ey will get the nomination.

nee of the party, and the chances are that Shand-ey will get the nomination.

The reformers and republicans have renominated sx-Judge Barrett for the vacancy in the Supreme Court, and Judge Charles P. Daily for the vacancy in the Common Picas. For the other vacancies in the superior and Marine Courts the present incumbents will, in all probability, be re-elected without opposi-tion. Tammany is holding back in regard to the vacancy in the Supreme Court, no person being yet named by the leaders in connection with it.

The Senate.

THE SENATE.
Tammany has nominated a full ticket—the old Tammany has nominated a full ticket—the old in-tumbents being all renominated, with the excep-tion of Senator Creamer, in the Sixth, who volun-tarily withdrew from the contest. His successor on ine Tammany state is Aiderman Woltman, a Ger-man; but he will be opposed by another German, cominated by the reformers, in the person of As-semblyman Martin Nachtman. This will bring out the whole strength of the German vote, and the men being equal in ability and fitness for the office would be a test how far the Germans go for the re-formers and to what extent they still cling to fam-many. In

Senator Tweed has received the Taminany nomina-tion. O'Donovan Rossa, who has withdrawn from the contest of Register, has entered the field against the Boss. He will be supported by the Custom House party and the Rooseveit wing of the re-formers. In

THE FIFTH DISTRICT

Senator Norton, the popular "Thunderboit," has been renominated. It is said his election will be contested by a strong man from the ranks of the reformers, but as yet ue one is named. In The Sixth District (Creamer's) Woltman has got the Tammanylpomination, while the reformers have put forward another German—Martin Nachtman. The fight will be German throughout. In Senator Bradley is in the field as the Tammany nominee. He is opposed by ex-sheriff O'Brien. The contest here will be a severe one, the partisans of O'Brien being very sanguine, while the triends of the Senator are more than condent that he will friumphantly carry the district.

Senator Genet has been renominated by Tammany, and will no doubt be re-elected. The reformers have not yet named sheir man. It will be difficult to induce any one to dontest a district where Genet is so popular.

Looking over the whole field it appears as if Tammany will secure the whole Senatorial ticket.

THE ASSEMBLY.

A more than usual smount of interest attaches to

Amore then usual amount of interest attaches to

the Assembly contest maxmuch as many of the old members are left aside and new men put in nomination. Out of the twenty-one districts fifteen nominations have been made. Of these six are new men. One of the members—Henry Hughes, of the First district Netholas Mulier has got the Tammany nomination. Mr. Mulier is very popular in the district, and has ever been a faithful adherent of Tammany, though never holding any office under it. The Democratic Union (Roosevelt) have nominated James Healey in opposition. In the second district James Dunphy is the Tammany nominee. First time.

In the Third district James Hayes has been renominated. He served a previous term with credit to himself and his constituents.

In the Fourth district James Hayes has been resoner—nas been renominated.

In the First district Henry Hughes—nominated for the first time—has declined.

in the Firth district Henry Rughes—nominated for the first time—has dechned.

In the Sixth district Timothy J. Campbell renominated. Remarkable in the Legislature for nothing but a penchant for moving to adjourn, from which he was dubbed the "Great Adjourner,."

In the Seventh district James Relly nominated for the first time.

In the Eighth district Sylvester E. Nolan nominated—a new man.

In the Ninth district William G. Bergen nominated—a new man.

nated—a new man.
In the Twelfth district W. W. Cook renominated—known in the Leuisiature as the "Great Pie Eater.
In the Thirteenth district Richard Flanagan re

ominated.
In the Fourteenth district John Tyler Kelly re-nominated—one of the "young bloods" of the dis-

nominated—one of the "young bloods" of the district.

In the Fifteenth district Alexander Frear renominated—Charter Alick.
In the Sixteenth district James Irving renominated—the great "strikist."
In the Nineteenth district Thomas C. Fields (the
robustious), renominated.
The above ist comprises all the nominations jet
made by Tammany.
In the Twentieth district the Democratic Union
have nominated Abraham Bowdney.
In the Twenty-first district the Democratic Union
have nominated John Balmore.
Next week all the nominations will be made and have nominated John Balmore.

Next week all the nominations will be made and the contest opened in earnest.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

Far.
The clouds which have been banging over the olitical horizon of Kings county since the commencement of the present campaign are beginning to clear up, yet not to an extent sufficient to reveal the silver lining. Those who have been waiting and watching with considerable anxiety can scarcely discern the real position of the opposing parties at the present time, though there are many who pretend to know every move which is to be made upon

Only a few months ago it was averred there would be no opposition whatever to the regular ticket, but THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY

have defiantly flung out their banner and are mar shalling their hosts for the approaching contest. strength as yet has not assumed any alarming proportions, yet their banner ways a refuge for the disastisfied and disap-pointed to fly to. They rarely succeed in de-feating the regular candidates, but they always take the matter very philosophically. They appear to be satisfied that they have done their duty, and never

the matter very philosophically. They appear to be satisfied that they have done their duty, and never take the disappointments seriously to heart. They have made their city nominations, and their ticket is headed with Martin Kalofieisch for Mayor. As the Mayor is anxious to be re-elected for another term, and as he is not positive that he will receive the nomination from the regular organization, he is not averse to being sandwiched upon the the tickets of the Young Democracy, the reformers and the taxpayers. The contest promises, as the campaign progresses, to be more lively than was at first anticipated. This fact has become more evident since the two factions of

THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION
have in the most conciliatory manner, after all their wrangling, agreed upon one ticket, and put forward for candidates gentlemen who are well known in the community. The republican party have always been in the minority in Kings county, yet when they have put men upon their tickets who were acknowledged for their worth as honest, upright citizens, not bound particularly by the ties of either one party or the other, they have been successful. They have made their nominations, and their ticket this fall is most acceptable to the party. Their city ticket is headed by Postmaster Samuel Booth for Mayor. Mr. Booth served one term as Mayor, during 1566 and 1567, and is now upon his second year as Postmaster. He never was a prominent politician, and says he does not desire to be bound now by any party or clique.

party or clique.

THE REGULAR DEMOCRACY
have delayed their nominations this year, believing that it would be more economical to wait until the last thing. From the time the nominations are made the candidates are bied by the strikers, and this they desire to avoid as far as possible. There is an indisposition also to dividge the names of parties who are to be nominated, yet they are prestay well known. The primaries are to be held on Truesday, the 24th, and those who are now in doubt as to whether they are stated for certain positions will soon know their fate. Ex-Mayor Powell will probably be the non-nee for Mayor.

The nominations, so far as made, are as follows:—

Regulation. Found Democracy.**

Senator-2d Dist John C. Perry	
3d DistA. W. H. Van Sielen	
County Judge William Colt	
Supervisor at Large. Dwight Johnson	
Commissioners of	
Charities Henry Wills and	
Geo. W. Stilwell	**
County Treasurer Francis A. Briggs	
District Attorney A. H. Daily	and the second
County Auditor Chauncey M. Felt	
Justice of Sessions Barnet Johnson	-
Coroners J. H. B. Smith and	
Dr. Geo. Little	- TO - TO 25 W 1
Mayor	
Comptroller Fred. A. Schroder F	
City TreasurerJohn Williams E.	S. Hardenbergh
City Anditor Neison Shaurman Ti	mothy Desinond.
Collector of Taxes. Lemuel Burroughs W	m. E. Robinson.
Justice of the Peace, Chas, Philips, 3d dis.	-
Col. J. W. Jones, 4th	
district	++
John Marshal, 5th	
district	
Wilbur Maben, 6th	
district	

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

At a County Convention held by the republicans of Westchester county yesterday the following nomi nations were made:-For County Judge, Silas D Gifford; District Attorney, Daniel C. Briggs; Justice of Sessions, Myron B. Silkman; Superintendent of the Poor, John Kuester; Coroner, Charles Bren-

necke.

The democrats of the Second Assembly district of Plans yesterday and nominated John H. Corne Rye, as their standard bearer in the approa-

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21-7 P. M. copsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The area of high barometer has moved southeast ward and is now off Cape Hatteras and quite low arometer apparently prevails in Canada, where the pressure has fallen very rapidly to-day. South westerly winds, increasing to brisk at some places have prevailed on the Middle Atlantic and on the lakes, northeasterly winds in the South Atlantic States and southerly winds from the Ohio Valley south and westward. The temperature has risen from the East Atlantic westward to the Mississippi. Cloudiness has very generally increased and light rain or threatening weather is reported from Southern Florida and at some points in the Ohio and Missouri Valleys,

Probabilities.

The barometer will probably continue to fall, and cloudy weather, possibly with rain, prevail on Sun-day from the Gulf Coast to the Ohio Valley and Middle States. Brisk southwesterly winds will probably be experienced for a short time on the lower lakes and East Atlantic. Southerly winds with threaten thg weather will probably extend eastward into lillnois, and westerly winds with pleasant weather on Lake Superior.

The Weather in the City Yesterday The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building, corner of Ann street:—

1870, 1871. 1870. 1871.

		120000000000000000000000000000000000000	18/0.	10/14
3 A. M 54	43	3P. M	60	64
6 A. M 53	42	6 P. M	65	59
9 A. M 58	49	OP M	00	
		9 P. M	33	67
12 M 62	54	12 P. M	54	55
Average temperate	ire yes	ternar		
wastage tempera	ente u	or correspond	ine da	to
INKL VERT				2040
Average temperat	ure 101	correspond	ng wee	k
last year				. 60%
Weekly average p	ast wee	Serving of the Second		

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 21—1:30 P. M.—Consola closed at 92% for money and 92% a 93 for the account. United States live-twenty bonds, 1863s, 90%; 1865s, old, 90%; 1875, 93; ten-forces, 89.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Oct. 21—A. M.—Rentes opened at 577.36s. as 507. 35c.

LIVERPOOL, COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Qct. 21.

1.30 P. M.—The cotton market closed heavy. Midding unlards, 894. imidding dreams, 894. The sales of the day were to the cotton from Bombay to the 10th inst, since the superport have been 15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL. PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL. Oct. 31.—130 P. M.—Pork, 47a. 6d. per bbi. for fine Western prime LIVERPOOL PRODUCT MARKET. -LIVERPOOL, Oct. 21-

THE DOUGHTY DOWLING.

History of the War in the Sixth Ward.

Interview with the Irascible Joe-Brennan and the Chief Justice Scalping Each Other-How the Judge Was Euchred, and, in Turn, Had the Battle Against His Rival-Caught Stuffing the Ballot Box-A Mormon Family of Brennanites in the City Pay.

BRENNAN DARE NOT BOLT

The inhabitants of the Bloody Sixth ward are up in arms. An attempt, they say, has been made heads, and that efforts are made by the light fingered gentlemen who formerly stood at the helm to direct their concerns to throw pepper in their eyes, so that their rights could be the more easily placed beyond their reach. There is not a magnate, from the steel-coated, irrepressible Stacom, who every day treats the malefactors of New York to hard discipline and diet, that warrants them "fit for hunting," down to the gallant pet captain of the Sixth precinct, who smiles as never man smole before him, and who can remove his hat at imaginary friends as often as any man living—there are none of the ordinaires out who are so excited and determinately pugnacious that they scarcely know which side travels uppermost. To employ the strong phraseology of Baxter street-and this is all within the family circle—they have their "back up" so high that it will take 500 federal supervisors of election and all the powers of Tammany's pacific eloquence to get it back into its proper shape again. Around the City Prison, which is a kind of rallying point for the affected and disaffected, caucuses innumerable gather and dispense with rapidity of clouds that seem to stay for a second and then scud away again before a breeze. Tim Campbell, as genuine a weight as ever hugged the wheels of any political machine, and Nick Müller. who is a severe contrast, and many others, have been lending ammunition to the stalwart Sixtu warders to carry on the excitement WHAT'S THE MATTER?

is the question naturally propounded. The matter is not a triffing one, if the cause as set forth be taken for gospel. Mat Brennan answers that the ward is his own, goods and chattels, soul and body; he has "ran it" on his own hook for many a year, scalped many an Indian who has ventured there from the general Wigwam, and his representative furor reached such a fearful height that he could brook no rival, permit no opposition, accept no mandate and believe nothing that was not quoted from his own chapter, or brought from his own de pository. If he bends to nature he refuses to bend to any opponent as gracefully-he will break first, like a brittle piece of steel. "I am in the ward longer than any man in the city who has a place," says he, and, in true imitation of the frog and the bull story, believing he was Tammany Hall complete, instead of a wing only, he has blown himself up until he has exploded by spontaneous combus-tion. Some time in June last the only opponent whom Mat considered as worthy of his steel went to Europe, and as everybody knows, while the cat is away the mice get a chance; so Mat took occasion to assert his rights as Minister-in-Chief and Plenipotentiary Extraordinary for the people of the "Big

WHEN JUDGE DOWLING RETURNED to the judicial bench as "Chief" Justice of the Spe cal Sessions he found that in the grand display mad by a good many of the pretended enthusiasts who saw him off down the bay, and yelled at him from the saw him off down the bay, and yelled at him from the paddie boxes of the steamers that accompanied alim. were in reality the men who, under the guise of friendship, took occasion to apply the boot to his departing form. While, with their hungs extended, they should be applied for the time of their hearts cursed and prayed for baptism for the thief's terror, after the order of total immersion. He came back, however, to find he had a marshalled host drawn up in array against him by the party for "home rule" as they had inscribed their motio. The contending parties met and wrangied.

"I nave worked all my life for Tammany, "says Mar. "Yes," replied Joe, "out a good deal more for yourself, and quite lorgetful of your friends."

"I made you what you are, anyhow," said the former.

"I made you what you are, anynow," said the former.
"You never made any one but yourself," mutters the antagonist, "but your own nest you've feathered to a grand time."
"I'll have the ward, and carry all my men in it, too," Brennan continues.
"Not if I know the ward in which I was born," says Dowling, "and now go at it, and I'll whip you out of your boots."
At this the grants have allowed the contest to stand until two weeks ago, and to all outward appearances the

HORIZON OF THE SIXTH WARD

stand until two weeks ago, and to all outward appearances the

HORIZON OF THE SIXTH WARD
for two months past has been clear and the course
of affairs well defined; but beneath the surface there
has been a hell, a bolocaust, a smouldering,
iniernal heat which was ready to burst
forth at any moment and destroy altogether
the old landmarks. The pressure of affairs at
the City Hall was the lever weight that
kept the superheated steam from escaping for a
time; but at length a crack has been started, and
the machine so cleverly arranged by one party has
been utterly demolished by the other.

"His rétévent ma maison, mais démolissent ma personne," said the Justice after he had returned—it
must not be forgotten that he remained more than a
week in Paris this year—"will they? If they rebuild
my house I'li keep my person intact, cet droie!"
And Joey inaugurated a club, or his friends did, and
true enough. Mat has been whipped and Joe's men
all nominated for the regular tickets. So commenced the fight between "Big-hearted Mat" and
"Long-memory Joe," and so it has progressed, and
ended in the latter's lavor, a fact he can never
lorget. Hear what he saith:—

JUDGE JOE DOWLING INTERVIEWED.

The Judge was taking his customary promenade
along Broadway yesterday, dressed up as superbly
as ever, and donned in a suit purchased by special
contract from Miles, of Bond street, for "innrty
smilins," It was shortly after one o'clock. As ne
was in the neighborhood of Canal street he was
met by a representative of the Herald, to whom,
after holding out the three fingers of his left hand,
he began upon the business that was doubtless
uppermost in his pericranium.

"You heard of the row in the Sixth ward between
that man and myself, I suppose" said he, throwhig back the lapel of his coat over his right
shoulder, and displaying to full view the red necktie and "oig" diamond plin.

"Yes: but what's the matter between yourself and
Brennan?" demanded the reporter.

"Matter?" commenced the Judge (with a well
feigned expression of mabil

perly speaking, give us mink like sucking pigs, feed us on promises, give us nothing and a glass of water to wash it down with. That's what's the matter," and he champed at a toothpick until his black mustache went up and down like the lever on a steam hammer, while his features bespoke of savageness which even his muchness the Eussian bear could not withstand.

"What commenced it, Jurge?"

"Commenced it! Why, there's a man who lives away pin Bloomingdale road, seven inhes away, up in Harlem, and comes limpin' down here to the Sixih ward and claims to represent it. How does he represent it? Well, he sends his fore and after down and they drink rum and chew tobacco, carse all good government and dance the devil's hornpipe on the stoops of the people's houses." Sawing the atmosphere with the knot on his right arm, he continued, "But we've caught him in the snap."

"Neel, Pittell you. You know that he's had a faction running all over the ward for a good many montes, I ought to say, perhaps, under the ward, for they are either

Like Mephistophelles' Bell Ringers, grave drigging beneath, or else like Mother Carey's chickens, up so high you can't see them or beyond gunshof range. As I was going to say, matters came to a head, and the other night we had a primary election at the corner of Pearl and Centre streets, well. I had the men there whom I thought the ward would like to support, and he had his own gang around the ballot box. Tim Brenham, his brother, and two others were there as officers of election. I went up and demanded to have the ballot box opened. I guess not, said Tim; If any one touches that sacred instrument while I am around I'll lething know it. Now you just go to work and mind your own damned business and I'll mind mine; so keep off the "balley box." Well, I refused to allow an election to go on with such a state of affairs; besides I have reasons to know how the inside of the oven worked, and I opened the box against all the crowd.

GREAT CREATOR! WHAT DID I DISCOVER?
No less than three hundred bal

meir ramparts and took full possession without wasting a cariridge. While the people endorsed the men I named by upwards of six hundred votes his hands received the handsome vote of 114. When we had got through

TIM BRENNAN AMBLED UP
and said, 'Well, I guess you never made a bigger mistake. Do you think Pin goin' to sign the account? Not much,' and he went away. But we had it ratified and they are 'busted' up like a torpedo and their weak fragments are nowhere—they haven't chough ammunition in them to kill an earwig."

"Brennan has been a long time in the ward, has "Brennan has been a long time in the ward, has he not:"

"He's been in the ward about twenty years and has made over a milion and a quarter of dollars. He lives in a manson up to the rate of between thirty and forty thousand dollars a year, fares sumptuously every day and arrays his wife in scarlet and fine linen. But he's leechy—he sucks and cries give, give, and the blood must come and does come. I tell you the people see how things are going. I am true to my standing, sir, but I won't be a messenger to carry back and forth; Fil not go in for a job."

"But it is rumored he is about to recede from the

But it is rumored he is about to recede from the "He! he 'he! laughed the Justice, and nodded to a blonde lady who was passing, I'd like to see him. What would become of his lamity? He's got a

what would become of his family? He's got a larger

FAMILY IN THE PAY OF THE CITY

and State than Brigham Young has in Salt Lake. They are not confined to sons or brothers. They commence at cousins, stepsons, great uncles, small uncles and even grandfathers. The ramifications are endless and extend to every office drawing pay from the Treasury. Every nephew or sister's or cousin's husband, going back until the line of relationship is lost in a fog, is placed in power and lives out of the taxpayers. Some of them are competent, and draw their pay, while they exhaust their resources at faro or lounge away their time before the chief hotels in the city, for all the world like the old Romans.

"I hear he has bolted from Tammany, as I have stated."

before the chief hotels in the city, for all the world like the old Romans.

"I hear he has boited from Tammany, as I have stated."

"Bolted!" and here a wild expression took possession of the Judge's features, his mustache began operations again, and he jerked a lump of something into his mouth. He looked long and anxiously, then said, with great venemence,

"HE DARE NOT LEAVE TAMMANY.

What would become of the line of ancestors and the family pay roll? Moreover, if he were to, what about his own business? His bills must go before the Board of Supervisors before he can get the pay for his department, but they are so enormous that unless he remains in with them he can't get them to pay his bills. He knows it; he knows it. He dare not try it; if he did he would lose all—everything he ever had."

"What about the home rule?"

"Yes," tittered he, "home rule—that was started while I was in Ireland. They want home rule: so do I. They pretend to want honesty; I want it and will have it. There's the whole of the story, and the meat in the eggshell."

Saying this he descended from the stoop on which he aboen standing and went on his way.

THE PROSECUTION OF THE "RING."

Important Meeting Yesterday of the Prosecutors at Mr. O'Conor's Office-Plans and Operations That Are To Be Made Pub'ic.

it would seem that the legal warrare against the "King" is to be continued to the bitter end, and that, after all the interview had by the Reform Committee with Governor Hoffman, last week, is not to be unproductive of astonishing results. Yesterday afternoon, at a late bour, Mr. Charles O'Conor, William M. Evarts, ex-Judge Emott, Wheeler Peckham and Mr. Samuel Tilden held a meeting in an office located in the same building as Mr. O'Conor's to consult about

THE PLAN OF ACTION that should be followed in the forthcoming prosecu-tion. The meeting was held with closed doors, and it is understood the decision that may be come to by the gentlemen whom Mr. O'Conor has asso ciated with him to carry out the campaign will not be made public until the very day when the suits are to be commenced. A HERALD reporter had a brief conversation with Mr. O'Conor on the subject yesterday while the meeting was in progress, during which he stated that it was desirable just at present to keep from the press the discussions or rather the proceedings of the meeting that was then being held, and of all other meetings that may be heid, until everything had been arranged satisfac torily to make the opening of the suits proof against all obstacles that might be thrown in their way. When the suits were be begun he could not say, but he felt certain that the public would

NOT HAVE LONG TO WAIT.

It is understood that Mr. Tilden is busily engaged n collecting evidence, and that he has already succeeded in getting a great deal together that may be rather startling even to those who now think they have neard about all the "revelations" that could possibly be made concerning the frauds charged against the city authorities.

COMPTROLLER CONNOLLY. it is said, will not be consulted by the legal gentle men who are to assist Mr. O'Conor, nor by Mr. O'Conor himself, and that it is quite likely he may be the very first Señor who will be proceeded against. It is well known that Mr. O'Conor is determined to do his whole duty in the campaign, so authority of the Attorney General for this special purpose, and it is pretty certain that he will make no compromises with any person or persons for the sake of getting evidence against others, as he is under the impression that he and his associates are now in possession of ample evidence to make the suits that will be prosecuted end in a triumph for the prosecutors. What bothers the associated lawyers just now is, what is the best way to begin the prosecuting business, and just what that will be they have not as yet agreed upon.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A reward of \$3,000 has been offered for the capture of William J. Slauson, confidential clerk of Thomas P. Simpson, contractor on the New Jersey Midland Railway at Frankin Furnace, N. Y., wh

Midland Railway at Frankin Furnace, N. Y., who disappeared on Thursday, October 12, 1871, after receiving \$30,000 in currency from the banking house of George Opdyke & Co., 25 Nassau street. The money was paid Slauson between the hours of natipast three and four, to take it by the ten minutes past four train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, from the foot of Barclay street, to Waterloo, and thence by the Sussex road to Franklin. The money was put in a small leather travelling bag, marked on the outside "Simpson," and carried by Slauson from the banking house at the time mentioned above. The reward is offered for the recovery of his body—dead or alive.

Slauson was about twenty-seven years of age, five feet mine inches in height, with sandy goatee, tight brown hair, bine eyes, pale complexion, peculiar expression of eyes, as though absent-minded; slim build, looks consumptive and weighs about 125 pounds. Had on when last seen a black slouch hat, single breasted bine Chinchilla overcoat, mixed green and black Cheviot coat and vest, slate-colored pants, with black scripe and weit on the side, white shirt, white pearl studs, blue undershirt, oblong red gold sleeve buttons, red gold chain and an open-laced gold watch, to, 6,275, with the initials "I, H." on the back. Has lived in California, and was at one time cashier of a bank at Austin. Nevada, and a bookkeeper in a stock broker's office in San Francisco. Information to be forwarded to James J. Keiso, Superintendent of Police, New York.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Fourth Day's Proceedings-An Early Adjournment—Marine Insurance Agency and Intelligence Office Recommended. The Convention assembled yesterday at 156 Broad-way, Mr. Llewellyn Breeze in the chair. The Con-

Mr. PAINE, of Maine, then offered the following

resolution:—

Resolved, That it be recommended to the marine insurance companies to establish at New York, or some other convenient point, an insurance agency or intelligence office for the purpose of collecting and preserving for reference a record of all maurances effected on marine risks in different parts of this and other countries, in order to delect and guard against attempts to defraud underwriters by undiscosed and unauthorized duplicate policies on the same risks.

It was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

It was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

Mr. Flacker, of Tennessee, took up the solution of that part of the question which showed that life insurance investments realize from two to three percent less than savings banks. The question is the feasibility of a uniform standard for all the States.

Mr. Bacon introduced the Hon. Elizar Wright, who addressed the Convention.

On the motion of Gustavus W. Smith the Convention adjourned until Monday morning, the session lasting only one hour.

BOLD BURGLARY.

On Thursday night last some men, evidently from New York, went to Woodbury, Conn., and blew open the safe of Walker & Co. On the same day it the afternoon they went to one of the partners of the firm of Curtis & Sons and got the keys of their store from that gentleman, on some pretence. From both piaces they carried off money and valu-ables to the amount of \$50,000. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the capture and conviction of the robbers.

FIRE IN THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.

A BLOCK OF BUILDINGS BURNED.

Breaking Out in the Basement-Miraculous Escape of the Tenement Houses-Fury of the Flames- A Night of Horrors-The Firemen Injured.

As if in emulation of the great fires raging in the West, and the one that has just consumed Chicago, a minor conflagration, though one entailing a con siderable loss of property, occurred in New York shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning. It rear of 414, 416, 418 and 420 West Thirty-sixth street, and swept round to the adjacent houses with a wonderful rapidity. Owing to the quantity of wood in the workshops at the rear of these buildings the flames were fed until they had reached A FRIGHTFUL EXTENT.

The first house consumed was the property of Mr. John Redmond, and is a total loss. It was insured for \$10,000 in the Washington, Ætna, Hamilton and Hardord Insurance Companies, The place was used as a cabinet ware manufactory, and was occupied by A. Lavenbeim. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an overheated furnace or by spontaneous combustion of oil, rags and rubbish of an inflammable nature that were lying in one of the corners of the place. The superintendent of the establishment, Mr. Benjamin Hartman, who was likewise a partner in the concern, was the last person that left the factory on Friday night and then he had been down into the basement but saw nothing that would lead him to suppose there was any danger of a fire. To make the matter still more sure he cautiously went about the place and ble foreboding of danger; but what gave rise to the feeling, or what the coming trouble was likely to be

ble foreboding of danger; but what gave rise to the feeling, or what the coming trouble was likely to be, he had no means of "ascertaining. He left the house at nine o'clock, and then everything appeared to be safe, but at half-past three in the morning the tongues of flames had burst out and were sweeping around on all sides.

A two story frame building, No. 414, also the property of Mr. Redmond, was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. It was a workshop, fronting the factory on Sixteenth street. As the fire merely touched it on its course the damage to the tools and machinery within was very slight—only about \$200.

Another two story frame onliding, belonging to Mr. Redmond, and which was used as a turning shop, was damaged \$100, and \$3,000 worth of property it contained was injured.

The two story frame building occupied by J. D. Clark as a brass foundry and finishing shop was damaged \$150, and the stock was injured to the amount of \$300. They were insured for \$1,000 in the Andes Company of Cincinnati.

The four story brick building Nos. 417, 419 and 421 West Thirty-fifth street, the property of Sarah Hememan, was completely destroyed, nothing being left standing but a portion of the front walls. The fire bore down on this side of the block with a terrible force and eat up all before it. This house was occupied by Palmer & Embery, who were also cabinet ware manufacturers. They sustained a damage of \$23,000 but are partly insured. The building is also insured, but only for a small amount.

Next to that house was a three story and base. Next to that house was a three story and base.

building is also insured, but only for a small amount.

Next to that house was a three story and basement brick building, which was the property of wilmam Bradley. This house was also gutted and destroyed to the amount of \$4,000. But it is insured for that amount in the Bowery, Park and Mercantile Insurance Companies.

The first floor of this house was occupied by John Hows as a residence, and his furniture was injured to the amount of \$100.

The second floor was occupied by James Irving, who sustained a loss of \$125.

The third floor was occupied by Charlez Fisk, and he was damaged \$200.

The fire took in the entire centre of the block and gutted it, the front walls on both streets being the only things standing, with the exception of the little workshops on Thirty-sixth street. It took the greatest efforts on the part of the fire brigade to CONFINE THE PLAMES

to the middle of the block in which they had started and prevent them from sweeping along the streets, for on both sides are large tenement houses occupied by numbers of families, and if these had been touched the consequences must have been irightful. The danger was the greater as the houses on Tharty-sixth street are wood and old, looking as if they were ripe to blaze away at the drst opportunity. When the second alarm had been sounded on Saturiay morning, and the names had begun to show themselves above the burning buildings, the greatest alarm was spread throngrout the neighborhood. Men, women and children under the fame and waiting to see if the destructive element was going their way. Numbers of others were more cautious, and started into the streets with all or the most valuable portion of their worldly goods, and were hard at work the moment when the fire was put out replacing their household gods. All in the vicinity feel that they have had a lucky escape, and the entire population is correspondingly grateful. If that fire had broken ont on the night before, or, in fact, any night for the past three, nothing could have saved the street, or at l

PIRE IN NINTH STREET.

At a quarter to nine o'clock vesterday morning fire broke out in the four story brick tenement nouse 382 East Ninth street, which was occupied by John Kane. The fire was caused by some clothing taking fire from a stove. Damage, \$25; no insurance. The building was damaged \$25, and was insured in the Bowery Insurance Company for \$8,000. Mrs. Kane was seriously burned about the head and arms, but is now doing well.

At ten o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the building 247 East Thirteenth street, occupied by the Society for the Protection of Homeless Boys. The accident was caused by a defective flue. The damage was trifling.

AFFAIRS IN CHICAGO.

Unfortunate Tragedy-Prosecuting Attorney Grosvenor Shot Dead by an Amateur Policeman-Fast Day Appointed-Applications for Rellef Diminishing-Ald for Wisconsin Sufferers. CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

An unfortunate tragedy occurred at midnight near the Chicago University Cottage, on Grove avenue, resulting in the almost instant death of Thomas W. Grosvenor, the City Prosecuting Attor ney. Mr. Grosvenor, somewhat under the influence of liquor, was challenged by the University Police while passing along the street. Mr. Grosvenor re plied in an offensive manner and was shot dead.

Considerable excitement exists over the shooting of Colonel Grosvenor. Theodore N. Treat, who committed the deed, is a resident of Janesville, Wis., and is a student of the Chicago University. He is now under arrest. Treat was a member of the First Regiment of Chicago volunteers, and claims to have acted in accordance with orders.

Judge Biodgett, of the United States District Court, will leave Chicago for Washington on Monday to advise with the judicial department of the government regarding the restoration of the teororis of the Federal Courts of this district.

Mayor Mason has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday, October 29, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

The rumor that A. C. Badger, private banker, had suspended is confirmed. He claims, however, that he will resume as soon as he can get matters into snape. His books and assets were only recovered yesterday from the vault.

The reported suspension of the Corn Exchange Bank is unfounded. The receipts from depositors are larger than the calls for money.

Henry Greenbaum, a leading Iraelite and President of the German National Bank, has received from his brethren throughout the country liberal contributions for the relief of their own and other religious denominations in this city.

Immediately after the fire the daily applications for relief numbered about forty thousand. This number has gradually diminished until there are only about twenty-ave thousand applications. The Sheiter Committee thus lar has received about twenty-four hundred applications for lumber for the erection of small houses for homeless families. About thirteen hundred of these requisitions have been filled. A quantity of tumber has been contributed by dealers and others.

To-day Lieutenant General Sheridan, on being officially informed by Governor Faircalld of the state of affairs in Northern Wisconsin, at once issued orders for the despatch of 4,000 army biankets, 2,000 overcoats and 100 wagons for their relief. Considerable excitement exists over the shooting of Colonel Grosvenor. Theodore N. Treat, who

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Complainant and Prisoner Locked Up Together.

Daniel O'Halloran, residing at 442 West Fifty-

fourth street, while passing through West Pifty-third street on the night of the 17th inst., about eleven o'clock, was attacked by two men, one of whom he yesterday identified as Peter Furlacher, alias Peter McDonnell. File two robbed him of \$24 in money and a sprit level. Justice Bixby yesterday held McDonnell for trial in default of ball, and it having appeared that the complainant had "settled" with the prisoner or was going to do so, he was also committed to be sent to the House of Detention as a witness. Compromising cases before Justice Bixby is not allowed. eleven o'clock, was attacked by two men, one of

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

LAST TWO DAYS OF THE FAIR.

A SHOW OF BEAUTIFUL BABIES. THE FINALE OF THE TROTTING

Friday was the last regular day of the King County Fair at Prospect Park; but the business being unfinished, yesterday was also devoted to the term. The attendance, which from the beginning has been unusually large, cuiminated in the assembling of

AN IMMENSE THRONG which, during all the hours between morning and night, seemed continually to grow larger and denser. The club house was so thronged on Friday that there was little breathing room, and less space for moving about. Still, it seemed to be the positive determination of the unfortunates who were on foot to lose no moments in idleness, but in cessantly to wander about, and to gaze again and again at all the wondrous things exhibited, from the remarkably plethoric pumpkins, glowing their warm tints like MONARCHS OF THE HARVEST.

to the puzzling machines for saving labor and squandering money, which did not fail to be there in charge of their ingenious inventors, whose cute tongues ran gitbly on in the enunciation of their merits. This economy of oppor-tunity shows how tirelessly haoit overrides the influence of circumstances, even in the midst of a chading crowd, whose restless weight makes it a torture to exist. In this case it may have been merely the passion of curiosity and the effervescence of good nature which was the motor, but we are s little more than convinced that it was the force of a trugal habit of making the most of everything. We omitted to give a full report of

in yesterday's paper, because the races were not completed, and the interest in them would be completed, and the interest in them would be stronger when it could be given a climax by the result which had been ordated by fate. Before the trotting began on Friday there was one other exu-lation which is worthy of especial notice. This was the showing of candidates for the baby prize. It

result which as been ordained by also. Bellevand trotting began on Friday there was one other exmibition which is worthy of especial notice. This was the showing of candidates for the baby prize. It was

A RRAVE SPECTACLE.

No attempt to count the infantile darlings who were presented was made, but we feel justified in saying in Hibileal parase, "their name was legion." An admirer of babyhood would have been fully satisfied. The "specimens" were in the most royal of moods, either screaming and plunging like bad-tempered Pauls, who are inclined to "kick agin" the pricks" (the pins in their dresses), crowing instily, with kindly assurance, in the ways of fortune, or engaged in that most natural occupation—known to all our iorefathers—of imbibling

THE MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS from womany kindly glances they attracted! Ladies showed all the irrepressible curcosity of the sex and seemed more at home in the contemplation of these singular little creatures than in that of any other sigulated for the fair, and some even fell into an ecstasy of kisses and caresses. They were of course lar boider than their masculine companions in making the acquaintance of the tary larry rivale arrayed together. But the latter soon followed in Lineir wake, after their own fashion.

But the baby show endeat at tast, like all things eartily, and its termination ushered in the more important event of the day—

THE TROTTING.

Damsels very demurely accepted the arms of their swains and walked or raa towards the spectators' stands, while the older couples and the detached individuals, who were happy (or unhappy) in their freedom from encumberment, hurried on ahead, all dragging and pushing each other, or being dragged and pushing such other, or being dragged and pushing special results with a supplied of the start, we had time to note "THE NOTABLE FERSONS WHO WERE TRESKNT. Their names are as follows:—If. M. Whitehead and family, John I. Sneuker and wife, deorge A. Howers, Dr. S. Wahn and wife, Alexander Jerrin and lady, thanks Jakes Jacksen, J

came off:—
PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, October 20 and
21.—Purse No. 7, \$1,000, for norses that have never
beaten 2:28; \$600 to the first, \$300 to the second and
\$100 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in

beaten 2:28; \$600 to the first. \$300 to the second and \$100 to the third; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.	John Murphy entered b. g.	Charley Green.	1 2 3 2 3 3 1 1
S. Patterson entered ch. g.	Dreadnaught.	3 3 2 1 0 1 2 2	
D. Pater centered g. g. Lottery.	2 1 1 3 0 2 3 3		
M. C. Trimble entered b. s.	Major Edseil.	4 4 4	
C. Hoogiand entered g. g.	Gray Jack.	Gray	

Sears
S. D. Bruce entered b. m. Enigma.
D. B. Hewson entered b. g. Ohio Boy.
A. Patterson entered ch. m. Belie of
Oneida.
B. Daniels entered b. m. Topsy
M. Roden entered br. g. J. H. Cole-

man. dis. dr. Quarter. Haif. 1:09 1:13% 1:13% 1:13% 1:13%
 Second heat
 38

 Third heat
 37½

 Fourth heat
 38

 Fifth heat
 36½

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK. The lovely weather of yesterday caused quite an ssemblage to gather at Freetwood to witness the three trotting contests announced to take place by

HORSE NOTES.

A match has been made for \$2,000 between the gray mare Sea Foam, to go in harness, and American Girl, to draw a wagon. The race will

ing affair.

It is stated on good authority that the young Kentucky norse Blackwood has been purchased by some New York parties and is now on his way North. The price paid for him has not transpired.

The match for \$2.000 between American Girl and the chestnut gelding Judge Pulierton will be trotted at Pleetwood Park on Saturday. November 4.